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TUESDAY,
JULY 15, 1952

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Marginal Column
By A. V. SHERMAN

THE news that U.S. military aid to the Yugoslavs is about to undergo considerable expansion should surprise no-one but the few who still harbour neutralist illusions. The development was inherent in the situation created in 1948, when the Soviet leaders, fresh from their successes in Czechoslovakia, forced the Yugoslav Communist leaders to choose heresy or extermination. Paradoxically, it was the Soviet leaders, the losers in this particular gambit, who foresaw the possible consequences early in the game, while Tito and his colleagues remained for a long time unaware of the implications of their step.

●

WHEN in 1948 the Cominform accused Tito of having crossed over to the "bourgeois" camp no one was more indignant than the Yugoslav Communists, at all levels of the hierarchy, and no one was keener to return to the fold under honourable conditions. The Soviet leaders could afford to be wiser, their dealings with individual dissidents in the past having taught them that in face of Soviet enmity, the heretic would have no alternative than to seek help elsewhere. They were therefore in a position to make their own prophecy come true, and force Tito step by step to align himself with the other camp, as his only hope of survival. Like Byron's heroine in Don Juan, the Yugoslav Communist continued to say, "there's surely no real harm in this, so long as we don't go any further," but each step led to the next, losing its terrors and demonstrating its pleasant side.

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THE most remarkable feature of the episode is the length of time for which Tito and his associates clung to a belief in neutrality. From early in 1949, when they learned that Stalin meant business and could deal as ruthlessly with the people's "friends" as he had hitherto treated their "enemies," they avoided asking for military aid. In the spring of 1951, a month or two before the traditional military season in South Eastern Europe, which follows when the spring rains have dried up, they abstained. First came threats, and manoeuvres along the border, in the Autumn of 1949. These, the Yugoslavs said, are a mistake on the part of our Soviet comrades, since they play into the hands of the "Western warmongers." Then in 1950 came the Korean war, which taught them that the Soviet Communist "camp" could be capable of aggression. This heralded the apogee of their neutralist period, their happy "plague on both your houses" illusions, while in fact their very existence balanced precariously on the world balance of power. It was at this period that Tito's proved such a cogent request stop for fellow-travellers on the way back from Moscow.

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WHEN later in 1950 Tito denied that Yugoslavia would ever accept arms from the West, except in the case of actual attack, he really meant it; it took time for men, who after all had not only to perceive reality through red coloured spectacles, but also translate it into acceptable Marx-Leninist terms, to realize what political and military circles in East and West had long since comprehended — that fence sitting was no larger sound policy. It will be some time yet before the full implications of Tito's alliance with the U.S. show in its internal social structure. In any case, there is no more likelihood of direct U.S. intervention to ensure democracy there than there has been in Greece, Spain or Korea. The U.S. military have yet to show squeamishness about their partners' moral qualities, but the indirect effects will be no less real. Today, in Yugoslavia, the U.S. cannot help being presented as a friend in need. It supplies food, arms and support, without interference in Yugoslavia's domestic affairs. Now if capitalism and comparative democracy can work so well in the U.S., can they be so bad for Yugoslavia as has always been claimed? Try as they like, Tito's ideologists find this a hard question to answer, the more so since no one dare ask it openly and no one dare answer it openly.

Jerusalem, July 15.

Egypt, Britain To Begin Talks

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Egypt is about to start talks with Britain to put Anglo-Egyptian relations on a new footing, the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Mohammed Hashem Pasha, told reporters today. The negotiations will also be aimed at defining Egypt's attitude towards the Western powers and Middle East regional defence problems, the Minister added.

Fuad Serag e-Din Pasha, Secretary General of the Wafd, and Minister of the Interior at the time of the January riots, sailed for France today. Nahas Pasha and his wife are expected to join him in a rest cure at Ait Les Bains.

Nahas Pasha is reported to have said that though his party is opposed to further negotiations with Britain "if Sirry Pasha embarks upon such negotiations, the Wafd wishes him success."

Egypt-Sudan Talks

Premier Hussein Sirry arrived in Cairo from Alexandria yesterday for the second round of talks with two delegates representing the Sudanese Umma Party leader, Sir Abdul Rahman el-Mahdi Pasha.

The Egyptian government has accepted the nomination of the new Greek Ambassador M. Michael Melas, who will be styled Ambassador to the King of Egypt and the Sudan.

Lebanese Premier Sami Solh has officially informed Mr. John Blandford, UNRWA Director, that the Lebanon's present financial crisis does not permit it to pay its long outstanding contribution to UNRWA, ANA reported yesterday.

Commenting on Mr. Blandford's arrival in Amman yesterday, the Old City paper "Falastin" in an editorial requested the UNRWA official to return to the U.S. and inform his people that the Palestine Arab refugees will never accept his resettlement scheme but returning to their native towns will live and die in the hope of and villages in Israel.

(Reuter, UP)

Better Terms For British Staff

ALEXANDRIA, Monday. — The Cabinet, at its meeting here on Sunday night, decided to increase its compensation to British officials dismissed from Government service at the end of last year. An additional sum of £L.12,000 was granted to cover the increased cost of living index on their original compensation of four months' salary.

This decision was taken in order to prevent the dispute between the ex-officials and the Government from being brought before any international tribunal.

Hussein Hearing

The Supreme Military Court on Sunday heard three State witnesses testify against Ahmed Hussein, Socialist Party leader charged with inciting the Cairo riots of January 26.

Tewfik Badr, an engineer, and Galal Ahmed, a landowner, said they saw Hussein riding with some henchmen, one of whom carried an Egyptian flag, during the riots. Ex-Minister Abdul Megid Abdul Hak told the court Hussein withdrew his commandoes from the Suez Canal Zone to Cairo only a few days before the riots.

Hussein continued his boycott of the trial and was not present at yesterday's hearing.

Harriman Scores Dishonesty In G.O.P. Home, Foreign Policies

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Averell Harriman today accused the Republicans of a dishonest foreign policy, an insulting labour policy, and a disastrous policy towards reform and colour problems. "We cannot have a progressive policy abroad and a reactionary policy at home," he asserted.

Mr. Harriman said that John Foster Dulles, former State Department official who wrote the foreign policy section of the Republican platform "drafted in one document the views of Hoover, Taft, Eisenhower and MacArthur."

The policy promised aid to collective security forces in Europe and elsewhere, but denounced what it called "confusion and extravagance of our agencies abroad."

Talk of a "new liberalism" among Republicans was a thin veneer. "They may have Eisenhower's smile" he said "but their senators are pledged to stamp out every reform that has helped the people over 20 years."

On civil rights, Mr. Harriman said that two-thirds of the people of the non-Communist world were coloured and any retreat from the strong Democratic stand of 1948 "would set us back in our battle against Communism."

Barkley Seen As 'Man to Beat'

CHICAGO, Monday. — Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado said today that Vice-President Alben Barkley was "the man to beat" in the battle for Democratic Presidential nomination.

Mr. Barkley

Mr. Barkley's wide popularity with Democratic leaders and the rank and file would thrust the Vice-President into a formidable position early in the balloting, Senator Johnson told a news conference today.

Asked what he would do if nominated, Governor Stevenson answered with a grin: "I would shoot myself."

Governor Stevenson was meanwhile reported to have said yesterday that he had not yet completed his programme as Governor of Illinois and was committed to seek that post again.

Former Senator Wayland Brooks of Illinois today reportedly told General Eisenhower that he would carry the state of Illinois even if the Democrats drafted Governor Adlai Stevenson as their candidate.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge who was General Eisenhower's Convention campaign manager and Mr. Herbert Brownell, one of the General's closest pre-Convention advisers, are both absent from a list of people named to help the Republican candidate's campaign.

(UP, Reuter)

Accord Reached At Hague—Blaustein

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — West Germany and Israel have reached an understanding in the Hague talks regarding compensation for Jewish property seized by the Nazi regime, Mr. Jacob Blaustein, President of the American Jewish Committee, said here last night on his return from a visit to European capitals.

Concerning talks between world Jewry and Bonn, he said they had arrived at a "basic understanding as to amounts, methods of payments and guarantees on the part of Germany." The legislative programme proposed by the world Jewry delegation, Mr. Blaustein added, "will enable individual claimants to obtain more adequate restitution and indemnification.

Mr. Blaustein said the agreements would not have been possible without the support of President Truman, the State Department and U.S. High Commissioner in Germany John McCloy.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, who also arrived yesterday, said the Hague talks "seem to be heading toward a satisfactory conclusion."

RESUME TODAY

THE HAGUE, Monday (Reuter). — The meeting between the Israel and West German delegations at the reparations talks scheduled for today, was cancelled as the chief members of the German delegation, Professor Boehm and Herr Frohein, have gone to Bonn for consultations, it was learned here today.

They are expected back tonight.

TRUETZCHLER RAPPED

BONN, Monday (Reuter). — The West German parliamentary subcommittee investigating ex-Nazis in the Foreign Office has severely criticised Dr. Heinz von Truetzchler, member of the German delegation to the Hague reparation talks.

Its report, published today, said he had been a Nazi Party member and while in the Nazi Foreign Office had been partly responsible for deliberate misrepresentation of facts for propaganda purposes.

ISRAEL MISSION AT MUNICH FAIR

MUNICH, Monday (INA). — A special purchasing commission of the Israel Government visited the fourth German Artisan Fair here.

It showed great interest in machine tools, pumps and irrigation equipment.

According to the fair's management, the Bonn Government granted a special "fair contingent" of 2m. marks to the Israel delegation for purchases at the fair.

Communists Ask Two-Day Recess In Truce Talks

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — U.N. delegates at Panmunjom today agreed to a Communist request for a two-day recess. It was believed the request might indicate major developments in the peace talks.

The Communists, however, gave no reason for their request.

Two letters from North Korean General Nam Il were handed to the U.N. delegates at today's meeting. One said 4,301 Chinese and Korean prisoners of war had been reported by the Red Cross but did not appear on the U.N. lists, and asked for an account. The second protested against an incident in a U.N. prison camp last week in which a Communist prisoner was killed and seven others injured.

The U.N. Command today reported that two North Korean prisoners in a Koje Island camp were wounded in shooting incidents yesterday.

Allied aircraft attacked Communist front-line positions in force today. They bombed, rocketted and strafed Communist lines near Yonchon, Pyongyang and Kumsong, as well as on the east coast. Other planes hit supply areas behind the fronts.

Communists Repelled

On the ground, a Communist counter-attack early today failed to recapture a hill at the eastern end of the battle line.

At 8th Army Headquarters in Korea today, U.S. Army Chief of Staff General Lawton Collins told reporters he was convinced that the Communists could be routed if they attempted a new offensive. He said U.S. air forces would continue their "hard attacks" against the Communist war machine until they agreed to an armistice.

Answering questions, Gen. Collins said he looked forward to the time when the South Korean Army could take over their country's defence, but the U.N. would not withdraw until some time after the solution of the present situation.

He declined to answer questions about the armistice talks because he did not wish to "interpose anything to upset current negotiations."

British Seamen Held By Japanese

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — Japanese police in Kobe, central Japan, have refused to hand over to the British Commonwealth authorities two British sailors from the cruiser Belfast, charged with stealing a taxi and 1,700 yen (about 34 shillings) on June 29.

A Kobe court refused the British consul's request that the sailors be handed over to the British authorities for a military trial at Kure, the British Commonwealth base in southern Japan.

Japanese and Commonwealth officials said today that they were not clear whether the Commonwealth had the legal right to demand jurisdiction over the sailors.

Unions Say 'Peace Offer' Unsatisfactory

PITTSBURGH, Monday (Reuter). — Leaders of the 43-day-old U.S. steel strike regard the management's new "peace offer" as unsatisfactory, a spokesman for the United Steelworkers Union said here today.

Company executives announced yesterday that they had made suggestions for ending the strike and were waiting for the Union's answer.

Earlier, hopes for an end to the strike followed reports from Washington that Government officials had approved a steel price rise of about five dollars a ton to compensate industry for the wage increases the strikers are seeking.

China Claims 7,000 U.S. Air Violations

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — More than 7,000 flights of U.S. planes, in 1,442 formations, invaded over North-East China (Manchuria) between February 19 and July 10, Peking's New China News Agency reported today.

It said "some of these American planes conducted germ raids while the rest of 10 squadrons bombed and strafed the city of Antung and Antung, Linkiang, China, Ewenkwo and Changchun counties in Liaotung Province."

The agency claimed 71 Chinese civilians were killed in the raids while 13 houses, a locomotive, two railway coaches and other property and buildings were destroyed.

Riley to Inspect Scopus Today

Major-General William Riley, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation, is to inspect Mount Scopus today, acting on various Jordan complaints which have followed the incident of the oil drum withdrawn from a recent convoy.

The General told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday that he was asked by Jordan to make the visit. He would go and "see what the situation is there." He indicated that he would not take Jordan representatives with him to Mount Scopus. He explained that he had the authority to visit Scopus as it was "placed under the U.N."

He added that he had recently suggested to Israel and Jordan that the Special Committee on Jerusalem be convened. The Committee was set up under Article Eight of the Armistice Agreement to deal with the problem of free access to Scopus and to the Holy Places, the opening of the Latrun and Bethlehem roads and the supply of electricity and water to the Old City.

On the "drum affair," General Riley explained that he had inspected the drum which was to be taken to Mt. Scopus but was held up by Jordaniana. He said he found that "its contents were not in accordance with the manifest... which said it contained 50 gallons of fuel." There was "some other substance" inside which he did not inspect, he said.

Meeting Place Change

Israel has asked that the Mission House in which the offices of the Israel-Jordan MAC are located be vacated, the General told the conference. He said it was up to one of the parties to provide the M.A.C. meeting place and they were now discussing the matter.

("Falastin" reported from the Old City that General Riley had proposed a building near the Bishop Gobat school in the Old City's American Colony.)

Replying to questions on the Damascus conference of heads of the Arab M.A.C. delegations, the General said he had no knowledge of the discussions there. He knew nothing of a proposal to unify the four M.A.C. delegations, but indicated that the Armistice Agreements would have to be amended if any such changes were effected.

The Tiberias meeting of Commission chairmen held at the same time was "a routine affair" and had no connection with the Damascus conference. "No special decisions" were taken, General Riley said.

He said that in his talks sometime ago with Colonel Shishakly, the question of a change in the status of the eastern shore of Lake Tiberias was not discussed. The Haifa war dispensed, however, he said, adding, "the Syrians have not changed their attitude much."

He said he was trying to convene a meeting of the Special Committee of the Israel-Egypt M.A.C. to discuss the position of the Mejdel Arabs and certain Bedouin in the Negev. He said that the opening of the Suez Canal to Israeli traffic was not proposed for the agenda.

Ramallah Radio said yesterday that General Riley had "confirmed Jordan denies" that the oil drum had a false bottom and that he had inspected only one compartment. He said, according to the radio, that Israel has partly violated the Mt. Scopus agreement in transporting the barrel, and had shown "bad manners" by entering soldiers at the Mandelbaum Gate building.

Truman Approves Military Spending

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — President Truman today approved an act authorising the spending of $2,580,262,800 for military construction, mostly of secret U.S. air bases extending from Europe to Japan.

President Truman cancelled his appointments today because of a mild virus infection. He was in bed but officials said he was working.

Philippines Beat Israel, 57-48 In Olympic Basketball Opener

HELSINKI, Monday (UP). — The Philippines defeated Israel by 57 to 48 in one of the first four preliminaries in the basketball elimination series played off today. The other three victorious countries were Hungary, Canada and Cuba.

The Israel Filipinos had difficulty in breaking the Israel defence. They won their first match, with the Philippines' star centre, Carlos Loyola, put out of the game in the second half for four personal fouls. The Filipinos were led by a second half spurt which landed them by 29 to 27 at half-time.

Although the Olympics do not officially open until Saturday, qualifying rounds in basketball and soccer are to be played earlier.

Hungary defeated Greece by 75 to 38, Canada beat Italy 68 to 57 and Cuba edged out Belgium by 50 to 51.

The teams beaten in the first round go into the losers' bracket, the winner of which will meet the victor of the winners' bracket.

Foreign visitors are beginning to stream into this Olympic capital. More than 700 arrived yesterday and the influx is expected to reach 9,000 per day by next Monday.

Nation Pays Homage To First Israel Treasurer

Knesset in Memorial Session

The dark green leather chair which Mr. Kaplan occupied in the Knesset was draped in black yesterday when the memorial meeting started a few minutes after the noon hour. All Cabinet Members were present, except the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, who is on leave, and the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, who escorted the coffin to Israel. Almost all Knesset Members were present. The desk of Mrs. Sarah Kafri, sister of the late Minister, was vacant.

Mr. David Horowitz, who in his capacity as Director-General of the Finance Ministry was Mr. Kaplan's closest associate for the past four years, was seated at a special table.

Most of the chairs in the gallery were occupied by officials of the Finance Ministry, senior officials of other Ministries, as well as the wives of the Cabinet members.

All present stood as the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, started his eulogy in a voice choked with grief.

"The hope that it would not be long before Mr. Kaplan regained his health and would again speak to us in his clear manner — the echo of this hope still lingers in this hall. In reality, however, we received the dreadful news of the State's disastrous loss."

"And now the difficult moment has come to say goodbye-forever."

Mr. Sprinzak traced Mr. Kaplan's career from their first meeting at the eleventh Zionist Congress in 1913 until the present day.

Eliezer Kaplan, the man of duty and integrity, was a symbol of the historical effort made by the nation to fulfil the opportunity given it by history.

"In the last years, criticism as well as praise was levelled against Eliezer Kaplan, the man of finance, and the representative of a certain economic system. This criticism did not stop even when his heart was already breaking.

"The Knesset, all Knesset parties, always paid the closest attention to every speech of Eliezer Kaplan.

"History will judge me," Kaplan said in one of his last Knesset speeches.

"We cannot know what the historic judgment will be. But Eliezer Kaplan's place in our nation's history is already established: a man who served his people with a pure heart, with integrity and supreme responsibility," Mr. Sprinzak concluded.

Prime Minister Ben Gurion followed the Speaker to the rostrum.

"I have not come this time to evaluate the life and works of Eliezer Kaplan... A few weeks ago I stood here, and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Knesset May Meet At 8 Tonight

A Knesset session has been tentatively scheduled for 8 o'clock this evening, Mr. Moshe Hesetti, Knesset Secretary, said last night in Jerusalem.

Announcement would be made this morning if the session was to be cancelled, he said.

Kaplan Worked On Papers Aboard Ship

By CHAIM SHURER
(On Board the Funeral Plane)

"Do as you think fit" Eliezer Kaplan told his private physician Dr. Y. Heichmann, of Haifa, who was preparing to administer an injection during Mr. Kaplan's heart attack. A few moments later the Deputy Prime Minister was dead.

He had been in a good mood just a short time before. He said that he could understand Italian pretty well, "but not the variety spoken by the Italians themselves." He felt rested and quiet in the Genoa Sanatorium. While on board the s.s. "Negba" he worked on papers for his "recreation," although he had been ordered complete rest by his physician.

The body was flown from Genoa to Milan on Sunday night, where it arrived shortly after midnight. An Italian military unit mounted guard. Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Foreign Minister, was already there. Rabbi Mayer of Milan, held a short service at which were present Sr. R. Cantoni and other representatives of Italian Jewry. An Italian Army bugler sounded the Last Post, and shortly afterwards the El Al plane took off.

The aircraft made a short stop in Rome, where it was met by Mr. M. Ishai, Israel Minister to Italy, the Legation staff and the Chief Rabbi of Rome. The Chief Rabbi conducted a short service inside the plane. The Italian authorities were extremely helpful. Although it was Sunday every assistance was given to the Legation staff to arrange for the speedy transfer of the body.

Verlinsky Candidate

Mr. Nachum Verlinsky, Manager of the Tnuva Marketing Cooperative, is in line for Mr. Kaplan's Knesset seat. It is not yet known whether he will enter the House, however. The decision will be taken by the Mapai Central Committee at a later date.

AGUDA FACTIONS JOIN FORCES

The Poalei Aguda and Agudat Yisrael factions have combined, *The Post* learned last night. The unification will give the party five Knesset members, including the Minister of Social Welfare, Rabbi Y. M. Levin and the Director-General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, Dr. S. Z. Cahane.

Lying in State At P.M.'s Office

Hundreds of Jerusalem residents filed past the coffin of the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, last night soon after it was placed in the Prime Minister's Office. The public will be permitted to pay their last respects from 6 p.m. to 3 p.m. today after which the funeral ceremony will be held.

Last evening at 7:30 a police car, mounting a loudspeaker, toured the capital and announced that the funeral procession was entering the city. Leading the lengthy convoy were six police outriders, followed by six vehicles carrying Army, Navy, Air Force and Police contingents. An open truck with a built-up platform on which the coffin rested, followed behind. It contained numerous wreaths presented by settlements in the Corridor and was draped in black.

Immediately behind was a car carrying members of Mr. Kaplan's immediate family, followed by cars of Ministers, Knesset members, officials of the National Institutions, Histadrut and political parties. The convoy approached the Prime Minister's Office in Rehavia by way of the Hakirya Road, Ruppin Road, Rehov Rambam and Rehov Ibn Gabirol.

A few minutes before the procession arrived the Prime Minister, accompanied by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and the Minister of Communications, Mr. D. Z. Pinkas, came out of the Prime Minister's Office and waited on the top of the stairs.

Honour Guard Formed

At 7:40 the truck carrying the coffin drew up in front of the building and two sets of wooden steps were set up behind the truck. Six policemen mounted the truck and while they prepared to remove the coffin the military and police guard of honour was formed outside the building.

Mr. Kaplan's immediate family joined the Prime Minister's group and all followed the coffin as it was placed on a platform in the visitor's room. They were followed by the mourners who had accompanied the coffin from Lydda and Tel Aviv.

An honour guard of two soldiers, one sailor and one airman, was mounted around the coffin, together with two Finance Ministry officials. The first two men in the room were Mr. David Horowitz, former Director-General and Mr. S. Zagagi, Auditor-General. The guard was changed every half hour. Two candles were placed at the head of the coffin and the room was draped in black.

Large numbers of persons, who had gathered outside the building, were admitted shortly before nine o'clock. They included persons of all age groups and many Finance Ministry officials, some of whom wept openly.

The cortege will leave from the Jewish Agency courtyard at 5 p.m. The procession will pause for the recital of the Kaddish outside Yeshurun Synagogue and will again pause for a two-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

IL. 10 C-o-L Rise Due for May-June

The Cost-of-Living index rose by seven points in June which, with the six-point rise in May, brings the total to 157 points, the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research announced yesterday.

Since each point is equal to an 800 pruta cost-of-living allowance, most pay packets are to include at the end of this month an additional IL.10,400 covering the two months. An agreement to this effect is scheduled to be signed between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association tomorrow.

Since September, 1951, the base month of 100 points, the index has risen as follows: October, 1951, 103 points; November, 108; December, 107; January, 1952, 113; February, 120; March, 132; April, 144; May, 150 and June, 157.

Farouk Sends Medical Mission to Talal

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — A Royal Egyptian medical mission flew to Amman today to attend ailing King Talal of Jordan.

King Farouk personally selected the panel of specialists, including Dr. Mohammed Kamel el-Khaly Bey, Director of the Mental Diseases Department at the Egyptian Ministry of Public Health, and Dr. Youssef Barrada Bey, Professor of Neurology at the faculty of Cairo's Fuad Awal University.

Wooden Houses For Immigrants by 1953

A plan to house all immigrants now living in tents in wooden buildings before 1953 was approved by the Government-Jewish Agency Coordinating Committee meeting yesterday in Jerusalem.

We take pleasure in announcing the opening of our new branch at
NATHANYA
ZION SQUARE
This branch will open for business on July 16 and will handle banking transactions of every description.
Business hours:
8.30 a.m. — 12.30 p.m.
4.00 p.m. — 6.00 p.m.
THE PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK LTD.
FOR SERVICE

DUBEK 10

Social & Personal

Mr. Eri Herman, of the Jewish Agency Executive, returned by Air France from the U.S. yesterday.

Mrs. Rose Gutman, delegate of World Wizo, returned by B.O.A.C. from the European conference of Wizo yesterday.

A party of Americans tourists organized by Hadassah, and led by Miss Juliette Rosenwald, of the National Board, arrived by T.W.A. yesterday, and are at the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem.

Mr. A. Chesi, Manager of Palestine Potash Ltd., returned to Jerusalem on Sunday by El Al, after participating in the potash talks in London.

Mr. A. Salomon, Commercial Attache to the Israel Legation in Stockholm, and Mrs. Salomon and their son, left for Sweden by S.A.S. yesterday.

Mr. Louis Wald, past Chairman of the Mizrahi Youth Commission of the U.S.A., has arrived by El Al for a two-month stay. He can be reached at Cafe Tur Ta'am, Bnei Brak.

Mr. H. Arye, of the Ministry of Agriculture, left by S.A.S. for Stockholm in connection with the purchase of equipment, and negotiations for the export of Israel agricultural produce.

BIRTH

NEVO—To Naomi (nee Benzon), wife of Joseph Nevo, Israel Consul to Canada, on July 10, 1952—a son.

Oscar Gass Here For Consultations

Mr. Oscar Gass, the Government's Economic Adviser in Washington, who arrived in Jerusalem yesterday, told *The POST* that he had come to consult with Finance Ministry officials on "various economic and financial matters, particularly those concerning Israel and the U.S."

Soon after his arrival Mr. Gass conferred briefly with the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol. He later met other Ministry officials accompanied by the Director-General, Mr. Ehud Avriel.

In reply to a question whether published reports that he planned to resign were true, Mr. Gass said that he planned to "continue for the present." He is expected to remain in the country for a few weeks.

ISRAEL AT INT'L LAW CONGRESS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — At the International Congress of Lawyers Associations, to be held in Madrid from July 16 to 22, Israel will have to defend herself against accusations by the Arab bloc, Mr. Yehuda Frenkel, one of Israel's representatives to the Congress, said here today on leaving for Spain.

Mr. Frenkel pointed out that at the last Congress, in 1950, the Arabs had tried to pass a resolution that Israel was committing crimes against humanity in refusing the admission of Arab refugees. The attempt was then foiled by the intervention of the Israel delegation.

The Congress was to have been held in Lebanon, but the location had been changed to enable Israel's participation, Mr. Frenkel said.

Dr. Nathan Rotenstreich is Israel's other representative.

Jordan will be represented by Mr. Henry Katan, former member of the Arab Higher Committee.

Haifa Park Named For Yitzhak Bricker

HAIFA, Monday. — Haifa honoured the memory of Dr. Yitzhak Bricker, one of its outstanding doctors and citizens, by naming the Ahuza Park after him in a ceremony here last night.

OBITUARY

Moshe Wilbushevitz

The death took place in Tel Aviv on Sunday night of Moshe Wilbushevitz, the scientist, engineer and inventor. He was 63. Born near Grodno, Poland, he changed his birthday to May 1, so that he could give his factory employees leave, in Czarist Russia where it was forbidden to celebrate it.

After studying in Switzerland, where he was befriended by Lenin, he emigrated to this country, where he helped found the largescale oil products industry in Haifa and the malt plant at Yagur.

He introduced local "whole wheat" bread and was the deviser of psychotechnical programmes for employees. In 1926 he built a bacteriologic laboratory at the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus, which he bequeathed to the University.

He was the author of a number of scientific papers published in American journals on molecular weights of various foods.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
TEL AVIV — Habimah
TODAY, July 15 — 8 p.m.
PETAH TIKVA — Ohel
Tuesday, July 17 — 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA — Ahuza
Thursday, July 24 — 8.30 p.m.
"Faust"
Opera in 5 Acts by S. P. Gounod
with
MARTIN LAWRENCE
of the Covent Garden Opera in London, as Mephisto
Conductor: M. GORINSKY
Tickets: Habimah, Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv & at the Habimah Box Office.

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Passing of Kaplan is Dominating Theme in Nation's Press

The death of Eliezer Kaplan is the dominating theme in the Hebrew press, in editorials and special articles, many papers, including the General Zionist "Haboker," Mapam's "Al-Hamishmar" and "Herut," pay tribute to the personal integrity, fairness and boundless devotion to his work of the late Deputy Prime Minister.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) says: Kaplan had no enemies, though it can hardly be said that he was popular: what treasurer or Finance Minister ever was? But though he often had to reject the demands of the working class representatives, they remained loyal to him. There was nobody who did more to establish in Israel a system of "Histadrut capitalism". The bourgeoisie trusted that at least he would not go too far in this direction, and his personality was a guarantee against recklessness.

"Haboker" also emphasizes the moderating and restraining influence of Kaplan on Mapai. The General Zionist organ says that he was perhaps the "most lonely" member of the present Government, though he was one of its pillars. The paper sees the personal tragedy of the late Minister in the fact that he had to go through with a policy to which he was opposed to a good degree.

"Davar" (Histadrut) publishes a warm tribute "to the man of duty and friendship" by David Horowitz. He evaluates Kaplan's deep moral and intellectual realism. "He had a quality which is rare among statesmen: He knew how to swim against the stream, to say his truth, even if it was bitter."

In "Al Hamishmar" the veteran Zionist leader Mr. Yitzhak Greenbaum eulogizes his dead friend. He expresses the fear that after the departure of Kaplan, who was a man of compromise and moderation, the "dynamic forces" in Mapai will rule without restraint.

"An outstanding comrade and a great adversary" says an editorial in the same paper which emphasizes that Kaplan, though ideologically much more opposed to Mapam than most Mapai leaders, nevertheless revealed a more positive attitude than most of his colleagues to the participation of all Zionist workers parties in the government of the State.

A columnist in "Hatzofe" (Mizrahi) makes a similar remark: Though Kaplan was far off from the views of religious Jewry, there always were fair relations between him and the Orthodox representatives. "Herut" claims that Kaplan was the only Cabinet member who had a serious attitude toward the parliamentary system and the necessity of cooperation between Government and Parliament.

Protest at 'Witch Hunt'

"Kol Haam" (Communist) suppressed yesterday for the first time after it had been closed down for a week by the military censor. The paper protests against the step as a violation of the freedom of the press, and complains of a "witch hunt" campaign against Communism in local papers organized "by order of their American masters". A second leader is directed against the "anti-Arab pogrom-ists" in the new Nationality Law.

"Haboker" and "Herut" devote their leading articles to the solemn threats of the Syrian dictator Col. A. Shishakly against Israel. "Haboker" says that the Arabs are exploiting for their own purposes the West-East conflict, the American election period and the economic difficulties of Israel. The paper calls — in addition to military preparedness — for political and diplomatic action, especially in the U.S., and asks the Government to enlist the help of American Zionists "without accounts of prestige."

"Herut" asserts that the Arabs understand only the "language of force," and accuses the Israel Foreign Ministry of "criminal negligence" as to the dangers and of an inclination to compromise with the Syrian demands in the border region.

The Hebrew dailies is also the theme of leading articles in two Orthodox papers — "Hatzofe" (Mizrahi) and "Hakol" (Agudat Israel dailies), but in quite another connection: viz. the conflict over fishing rights in Lake Hulch between Kibbutz Hulata and Yesud Hamaalah cooperative. Both papers condemn the alleged violent sinking of the latter's boat by Kibbutz members as an additional proof of the spread of violence in the country, after the recent bombing of the home of the Minister of Commerce.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) supports admirably Mr. Hozdna's call for freezing wages and cutting the standard of living.

Tributes and Messages

The President and Mrs. Weizmann have sent a message to Mrs. Kaplan:

"We have no words to tell you of our sorrow in your loss. The passing of Eliezer is the nation's loss and ours. We grieve with you and your children."

The Jewish Agency Executive held a memorial meeting for Mr. Kaplan yesterday in Jerusalem. Mr. Bert Locker, Israel chairman of the Executive, spoke of the symbolism of the coincidence of the death with the anniversary of the death of Herzl. "Without Herzl, we would not have known Kaplan, but without Kaplan it would have been difficult to have realized Herzl's dreams" he said.

At the time of the funeral, members of Youth Aliyah throughout the country will hold special meetings to hear from their group leaders of the work of Mr. Kaplan who was a member of the Youth Aliyah Executive from its inception.

In London, the Jewish Board of Deputies asked the Israel Minister, Mr. Elisha Elath, to convey to the Government of Israel the deepest sympathy of the Board, on the untimely death of Eliezer Kaplan whose efforts on behalf of Israel have earned him the admiration of world Jewry.

In a cable to the Prime Minister the British Section of the World Jewish Congress commented on Mr. Kaplan's "great efforts for the realization of the Zionist cause which is remembered especially in Britain where he stood up courageously in the most critical moments of Zionist history."

The Board of Governors of the Israel Bond Drive in the U.S. have written: "For more than three decades his leadership and self-sacrifice moulded the economic foundations of the Jewish homeland. He was in the thickest part of the battle for survival of Israel."

De Gasperi Message

ROME, Monday (Reuter). — Italian Premier and Foreign Minister Alcide de Gasperi today telegraphed his "deep grief" at the death of Eliezer Kaplan to the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett.

He extended "heartfelt condolences" from himself and the Italian Government to the Israel Government and to the Kaplan family. The Prefects of Genoa and Milan will represent the Italian Government at the funeral and lay a floral wreath from Sr. de Gasperi in his capacity as Foreign Minister.

EBAN'S TRIBUTE

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, issued this statement today upon the death of Mr. Kaplan:

"The people of Israel have suffered a grievous loss in the passing of their first Finance Minister, who sacrificed his health in their service.

"Eliezer Kaplan alone among finance ministers of history was called upon to maintain the state economy against a stress of population increase exceeding one hundred per cent in four years. His triumphant achievements in giving new dimensions to the country's production and in creating conditions for large-scale assistance from abroad are part of Israel's heroic annals, to which many generations in a stable and prosperous Israel will look back with wonder and awe."

KNESSET

(Continued from Page 1)

announced that Kaplan was leaving the Finance Ministry because of ill health. But I did not imagine at that time that he was leaving this world. We saw the force and stubbornness with which he kept on working.

"Before he left, we planned that after a month of complete rest, he would again take up other missions abroad for the State, and that his work would be arranged in the Prime Minister's Office as Deputy Prime Minister—the news of his death came as a thunderbolt.

"I worked with him for about 25 years in the Histadrut, in the Zionist movement and in the Government. He was not an easy colleague, because he had his own opinions and the courage to stand by them.

"There were not many with whom one could cooperate with such a feeling of complete assurance as with Kaplan, because he had two great qualities, without which, in my opinion, all knowledge and intellectual qualifications, which many persons have, are worthless, namely—faith and a sense of duty.

"And if Kaplan was taken from us before his time, it was because he devoted his entire life and soul to the fulfilment of his mission and his duty to his state."

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"DEVILS" IN JAFFA

Jaffa — the old Arab town — is becoming more and more like a Jewish workers' town nowadays. Many workshops, factories and amusement places have already been established. One of the well-known places of amusement in Jaffa is the LUNA PARK and from time to time new sideshows and games are added to the wonderful collection there. For the summer season a thrilling mysterious Devils' Railway will be set up. This is considered to be one of the biggest attractions in LUNA PARKS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

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2 Shows for Children
Tickets available at Cohen's Office opposite Zion Cinema, BEGINNING July 15, TEL AVIV: July 16.

The Kibbutzim and Hired Labour

POST Labour Correspondent

The Council of the Kibbutz Meuhad which met recently decided to abolish hired labour in the kibbutzim affiliated with this body within four weeks. After the Mapai-Mapam split, only the Mapam settlements remained in this movement. Within this party the desire to swim against the current of present developments has been stronger than in the Mapai-dominated groups.

This is easily explained. This section of the labour settlements is not only more radical in social thinking but is opposed to the policies of the Government. From the time when the introduction of hired labour into the kibbutzim was advocated by the Prime Minister as one of the means of absorbing immigration, Mapam and its settlements have seen this move as one designed to destroy the kibbutzim altogether. This is not surprising because the exclusion of hired labour is one of the main planks of collective and cooperative settlement in this country. It is, in fact, difficult to see how the kibbutz in its pure form can survive if it is to contain two kinds of workers.

Accepted Reluctantly

Until now no way has been found to reconcile the demands of the new reality in Israel with the time-honoured principle of collective settlement. In the Ihud Hakibbutzim, the new organizational frame of the Mapai settlements, hired labour has been accepted to a certain extent, although reluctantly, and an attempt has been made to organize it not under the direct management of the kibbutzim but under the auspices of the regional councils. Thus, it is hoped, the individual kibbutz will be liberated from the burden of employing workers on a large scale without neglecting urgent projects. It is too early to say how the scheme is working out but at least it promises a means of exploring further possibilities.

The Kibbutz Hameuhad at its last council meeting decided to try a similar expedient in its industrial enterprises and workshops. There hired labour is to be retained but a more comprehensive body than the individual kibbutz is to be responsible for their management. Moreover the "added value" of these enterprises is not to go to the kibbutzim but to a "Keren Klitah," a fund for the absorption of immigrants. In this way the stigma of exploitation of their neighbours' work is to be removed. In the villages themselves, in the agricultural work, hired labour is not to be tolerated.

Shortage of Hands

If the continuation of collective life in its purity is the overriding necessity, this decision is the only straightforward one. But it is difficult to see how the scheme will work out in practice. Shortage of hands in the labour settlements has become more pronounced during the last couple of years: in the older kibbutzim mechanization is called upon to save labour; the very existence of some of the younger settlements has been endangered by a shortage of workers; and often crops are chosen not because they pay or because they are needed for the settlement but because they require less labour than others. There is a danger that neither markets nor prices but labour saving will regulate crops — and that at a time when unemployment is spreading throughout the country.

Unemployment may perhaps ease the position of some settlements, because hired workers will exert themselves more and increase their output once they see that they must compete for a working place. For those kibbutzim which have waived the opposition to hired labour to a certain extent, this may make it possible to employ more people. The inner crisis of the kibbutz will only be accentuated, not solved, by such trends, however. It must be clearly recognized that at present the wish to preserve the pure collective form and the economic needs are at loggerheads. Economic necessity has pierced the armour of "cold labour" which was the corner-stone of the kibbutzim. But it has not until now been strong enough to enable the settlements to find enough workers, or to speak of new members. The decision of the Kibbutz Meuhad to abolish hired labour within the month aims at the preservation of the collectivist structure. It does not show a way for the reconciliation of the economic and social principles which at present contradict each other.

NATO 'Friends' Union Formed in Britain

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). —Two ex-Labour ministers and an archbishop have set up a British organization called the "Friends of the Atlantic Union" to "promote the closest possible partnership in the political, economic and social spheres among the sponsors of the North Atlantic Treaty."

Sir Hartley Shawcross, former President of the Board of Trade, is the Chairman.

Other sponsors include Dr. Cyril Garbett, Archbishop of York; Hugh Gaitskell, former Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer; Arthur Deakin, Chairman of the Trades Union Congress and film-star Douglas Fairbanks.

Wartime Security For British Dockyards

LONDON, Monday (Reuter).—Security measures on a wartime basis are being introduced at Britain's naval dockyards to guard against possible sabotage. Photographing of 18,000 dock workers and employees for special passes has already begun.

US NAVY TO BUILD 60,000-TON CARRIER

NEWPORT, New Virginia, Monday (Reuter). — The navy today laid the keel of the 60,000-ton aircraft carrier Forrestal which will be the world's biggest warship.

It is the first of two of the class which Congress has authorized the navy to build and will cost an estimated 218 million dollars. The Forestal should be ready late in 1954.

The Forestal will have a 216 metres long and 77 metres wide flight deck and "island" a superstructure which can be retracted to provide an unobstructed flight deck.

FAST.—Indian Socialist leader Jayaprakash Narayan yesterday completed his 21-day "self correction" fast. He lost 7.7 kilos in weight during the fast.

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Special buses as from 7 p.m. from Dizengoff Square (corner Rehov Ben-Ami) and after the concert from the Amphitheatre.
HAIFA
CONCERT No. 5
"Armon" Theatre, at 9 p.m.
Tomorrow, July 16
All tickets sold.

Unprecedented Fraternizing At Helsinki

By TED SMITS, A.P. Staff Correspondent

The 1952 Olympic Games will open next Saturday before 70,000 spectators, the first full scale athletic competition between Soviet Russia and the rest of the world. Whatever may be the political and economic differences between Russia and the United States, there has been unprecedented fraternizing between their athletes.

Russian and American rowing crews even exchanged shells. Almost from the first the Russian policy in Helsinki has been "going" — obviously dictated from the highest Russian Government level.

The United States and Russia have the two biggest teams among the record 69 entered. In all 6,500 athletes will compete in this Olympiad — the biggest ever. The United States flag was formally hoisted at noon on Saturday at the "free world" Olympic village of Kesatylae. In the meantime the Russian team arrived at the "iron curtain" village of Otaniemi, eight miles away. The Russians — 220 men and 40 women — came in a luxury train with a big red star on the green locomotive.

"All will go well. We are very happy to be here," said Nina Dumbadze, tall star of the Russian women's track team, in Moscow the Soviet magazine. "Young Bolsheviks", sniffed for a victory for young Soviet sport" and spoke of "peace and friendship", but it blasted the 1948 Games in London as being under "American domination."

There was no action on Saturday on the main issue of tension in these Games. The Olympic Executive Committee decided to refer to the full International Committee, without recommendation, the Germany and China disputes. Both Red and Nationalist China are seeking to compete and both have been refused. West Germany's team has been accepted, but East Germany has declined to take part.

Free Movement

Russian athletes, wearing blue sweat shirts with "C.C.C.P." on their breasts, moved freely about Helsinki and appeared to get out of their way to be friendly. The rowing course on Dynamo Pond was the scene of much fraternizing between Russians and Americans. The Soviets lent the Americans a scull and invited an American crack to ride on their launch.

The Games represent a supreme Finnish effort in a nation dedicated to sport. The main stadium is clean and modern with a soaring 226 foot tower on top of which will burn the Olympic Flame. It seats 70,000 and is almost sold out for the eight days of track and field events, which start on Sunday, July 20 and end the following Sunday. Close by is the swimming pool, seating 13,345, as well as arenas for wrestling, boxing, gymnastics and weight-lifting. All this is near the heart of the city.

About 16,000 foreign visitors are expected, mostly from Scandinavia. At least 200,000 Finns will visit their Capital city before the Games end on August 3. All hotel space has been taken by Olympic officials. Tourists are bound to private homes and many Finns will sleep in tents on the outskirts. The weather, so far, has been ideal — sunny sunny and crisp.

Italy Reach Davis Cup Finals

Last Saturday Italy in Milan won the right to meet France or Belgium in the European Zone finals of the Davis Cup tennis competition after a hard fought doubles victory gave the Italians a 3-0 lead over Denmark with only two singles to be played.

Meanwhile, in Paris, Belgium made it 1-1 with France as Phillipe Washer trounced Robert Abdesselam, 7/5, 6/3, Washer's quick and brilliant victory more than made up for Belgium's loss in the first match in which Paul Remy (France) nosed out Jacques Brichant, 2/6, 3/6, 10/8, 6/4, 6/1.

Washer came from behind in the first set with a brilliant smashing attack and net play to even the score at 5-5 and then win the set. From then on the result was hardly in doubt.

Denmark's temperamental young stars Kurt Nielsen and Torben Ulrich, let the hard and determined Italian crusader get on their nerves the previous day and lost both opening singles matches. On Saturday, the Danes who arrived heavily favoured to win, played streaky tennis. Nielsen, the youthful student who is generally top-seeded among Continental tennis players, showed particular improvement. But the Italian team of Marcello Del Bello and Giansi Cucelli, snatching victory, stunned the Danes at their own specialty, doubles, 8/6, 4/6, 2/6, 6/4, 6/3.

Dorfman Beats Drobny

Alvin Dorfman, U.S., beat Jaroslav Drobny, Egypt, and defeated Wimbledon men's singles finalist, 6/4, 6/0, in the semi-finals of the Ostaad (Switzerland) Onternational Tennis Tournament on Saturday.

Jerusalem Cinemas

3.M. 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: Amok.
EDEN: The Outsiders.
EDISON: Ali Baba And The Forty Thieves.
ORION: Prelude a la Gloire.
STUDIO: Johnny Belinda.
ZION: The Men.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM — Mayer, near Egged, 4192. Merkazi, Bet Israel, 2485.
TEL AVIV — Brinner, 56 Allenby, 62282. Kolzander, 74 Arlozoroff, 64513. Ahad Ha'am, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 3851. Hagalil, 50 Ben Yehuda, 67203. Hadassah, Hatikva Qr., 67464. JAFFA — Galukin, 19 Rehov 4, 80429. RAMAT GAN — Litvakov, 19 Herzl. GIVATAYIM — Mamalouke, Bornshev Qr.
HAIFA — Rambam, 29 Arlozoroff, 2974. Hakerchav, 26 Wadi Salib. KIRYAT BIALIK — Bialik, 7230.

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Doris Hart Retains Midland Crown

Miss Doris Hart, U.S., retained the women's singles title in the Midlands Counties Lawn Tennis Championships at Birmingham (England) on Saturday, beating her compatriot Miss Shirley Fry, 7/5, 3/6, 9/7. The last set lasted 80 minutes. Miss Hart and Miss Fry then joined forces to win the women's doubles final from Mrs. Pat Todd, U.S., and Mrs. Beryl Bartlett, South Africa, 7/5, 4/6, 7/5.

STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

July 14.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loan		
3%—1953 (reg.)	95½	—
—1955 (reg.)	100½	—
—1956 (reg.)	103½	—
Pop. Loan		
1949/59 (IL.50)	90	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	95	—
3½% Tenor Dollar	102½	—½
3% Nat. Loan (large)	215½	+½
S. Loans Ord. sh.	217	—1
A.P.E. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	100½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	103	—
Ord. sh. "B"	111½	—
Gen. Mortg. Bd.		
4% Debs. 49/63	97½	—
6% Pref. sh.	97	—
Rizer. Debs.		
4% 46/53	93½	—
4½% 52/68 reg.	88½	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 39/59	91½	—
5% Pref. sh.	62	—
4½% Pref. sh. reg.	59	—
Assis Bet.: "B" sh.	181	—
Pass Debs.		
4% 47/62	83½	—
P.E.D.C.		
6% Pref. sh.	105½	—
Ord. sh.	199	—
5% Debs.	120	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	140½	+½
Pasco		
4% Debs. 56/63	77	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	97	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	30/-	—
"A" Ord. sh.	25/9	+1½
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Issue)	36/9	—
Mekorot Pref. sh.	68½	+½
Ata 4% "C" Pref. sh.	100½	—
Ord. "B" sh.	14½	—
"Tera" Ord. sh.	107½	—
Ladaria 4½% Pref. sh.	65½	—
"Kardavit" Ord. "B" sh.	103	—
S.A. Rhapsa Ord. sh.	90	—
Pal. Cent. Tr.	70½	—
Pal. Bruner Bd.		
Ser. 1	67½	—½
Ser. 2	66½	—
Ser. 3	67½	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex rights.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

8-7: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Reopens. Bus 15. Feeding time: 3-3 p.m.

9-1; 3-6: Exhibition—Pioneers of American Etching. Oil paintings by P. Liveriovsky. Sculpture by M. Antokolsky. Exhibit of the wealth Greek coins (e.g., bronze, about 4th century C.E. found at Betar), in memory of the late M. Rina Meranville. Consul General of France in Jerusalem. Bezalel Museum.

9-1: Art Library, Bezalel Museum.

9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also: Temporary exhibition — Recent acquisitions in Rehov Shivuei Hamishkan.

10-5: Sambadra Tombs.

10-1; 4-7: Exhibition of gouaches and watercolours by David Hendler and drawings by Avtra Uzi. Also: Salon Exhibition of works by Jerusalem Artists. Artists House.

11-1; 5-7: Exhibition of Children's Art Israel Touring Club, Talbieh.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Exhibition of paintings by Lea Kuba. Also: Exhibition of Applied Art in Israel. Lithographs by modern English artists. Museum.

5 p.m.: "The Glass Menagerie", Chamber Theatre. Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

9-1.30: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue.

RAMAT GAN

8.30 p.m.: Li-Lo-Le Theatre, Basta Hall. Sensational Revue "Dinner Is Served."

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	31	19	25	26
Haifa Port	—	19	24	25
Nahariya	30	21	29	29
Beisan	40	19	30	29
Lydda Airport	33	19	28	31
Jerusalem	29	19	26	28
Beersheba	41	—	32	33

*A) Reading at 3 p.m. B) Maximum temp. C) Minimum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

312 IMMIGRANTS, mostly from North Africa, are due in Haifa in the s.s. Artemis today.

• • •

VINEYARDS VALUED at over IL.200 were destroyed by fire at the Nahalat Moshe Kibbutz in the Jerusalem Corridor yesterday. The fire was started accidentally by two Jerusalem labourers who were burning brush nearby. They were detained for investigation.

• • •

FOUR LICENCES of Tel Aviv food dealers and three in Jerusalem were withdrawn by Food Controllers this week.

• • •

ALL THE cows of the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem were rescued by the Fire Brigade when fire broke out in the shed yesterday afternoon. Some bales of hay and feed were destroyed.

• • •

FIRE OF unknown origin broke out in the synagogue of the Kneset Hashavim moshav yesterday morning, destroying one Sefer Torah and all the synagogue furniture.

15,000 Refuse Israel Citizenship

Long queues of persons opting out of Israel citizenship were seen at each of the 11 immigration offices yesterday—the final day for registration as provided under the Nationality Law.

The Ministry of Interior in Jerusalem reported that the last official count of applicants was made last Wednesday and totalled more than 12,000. But during the past few days "many hundreds more" have registered and the final figure is expected to top 15,000.

On Sunday, about 500 registered in Haifa alone, while another 500 applied during the last two days in Jerusalem.

The Ministry spokesman stated that during the past week the press of applicants was so great that all other business was halted at the various offices. No further applications will be accepted, it was reported, except those sent by mail and which are postmarked no later than July 14.

Ration News

JERUSALEM — Eggs: 2, Zayin 46, temporary, 5. Candles: 500 grams, Aleph cards, no coupon, temporary. 26. Laundry powder: 250 grams, coupon 33. Laundry soap: 1 bar, Aleph cards, rose bars, coupon 329, temporary. 11. Toilet soap: 1 bar, Aleph cards, 2 bars, coupon 325, temporary. 25. Margarine: 100 grams, Bet 34 and 44, temporary, coupons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

TEL AVIV — Eggs: 2, Zayin 46. Grapes: 250 grams, Kaf 29, points 1 to 10, 500 grams per kilo. Rations for all persons: Butter, 100 grams, Het Aleph 2, Bet Bet 2, Het Gimel 3, 200 grams per 4, Bet Gimel 3, rice, 500 grams, Het various eggs: 3, Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 3, Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 3, Het Gimel 3, 400 grams per ration. For persons not taking meat: Eggs: 3, Gimel 25. Rations for vegetarians: Oil, 250 grams, Mem 35, Mem 44, Mem 45 heavy, 250 grams, Mem 36, 36, 46, potatoes, 2 kg., Mem 6, 7, eggs, 10, Gimel 14, 35, 36, 46.

HAIFA AND SEMARIA — Eggs: 2, Zayin 46, temporary, 5. Fish: 250 grams, Mem 34, Ordinary 270 grams, Kaf 19, temporary, 48. Grapes: 270 grams, Kaf 29, temporary, 48. Honey: 250 grams, Lamed 6, temporary, 46. Margarine: 500 grams, Bet 34 and 44, temporary, coupons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Candles: 500 grams, Aleph cards, no coupon, temporary, 26. Polish: 500 grams, no coupon, temporary, 14. Hard cheese: 250 grams, no coupon, temporary, 16. Laundry soap: 1 bar, Aleph cards, 2 bars, coupon 329, temporary, 11. Toilet soap: 1 bar, Aleph cards, 2 bars, coupon 325, temporary, 25. Coffee and tea: Regular rations. Linked 4 and 14. Rations for all persons: Poultry, 500 grams, Het Bet 2, eggs, 3, Het Aleph 2, Het Bet 2, 4, Het Aleph 2, coupon 6, 8, Het Gimel 2, butter, Het Aleph 2, 100 grams.

Rations for expectant mothers: Eggs, 16, butter, 200 grams, coupon 13. Poultry for sick persons, 2500 grams each. Men 19 and 20. Rations for vegetarians: Oil, 250 grams, Mem 35, 44, and 45, heavy, 250 grams, Mem 36, 36, 46, potatoes, 2 kg., Mem 6, 10, eggs, 10, Gimel 14, 35, 36, 46.

Sweets of all kinds will be sold at 50 prutas per 100 grams. The price of biscuits will not go up.

Meat Bought In Ethiopia, Eritrea

The Incodis Company, set up to import frozen meat from Ethiopia and Eritrea, has announced the landing of the first shipment of 180 tons at Massawa. The shipment is due to arrive shortly, a spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said in Jerusalem yesterday.

He said that the price would be based on the average of the lowest world market prices over the three months before payment.

The Ministry spokesman also announced that $1.8m. of frozen fish had been bought in Scandinavia. The sum will be taken out of the $10m. Swedish loan.

More than 1,000 tons of frozen meat are due in Haifa today in the s.s. Rio Lujan from Argentina.

Reshet Fishermen Claim Ample Scope on L. Huleh

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Arab fishermen on Lake Huleh used to supply up to 500 tons of fish each year before the State was created, Mr. Eliezer Gdulter, chairman of the Reshet cooperative of Yesood Hama'ala told the press here today. Kibbutz Hulata, he said, had a haul of 120 tons last year, thus leaving ample scope for other fishermen on the lake.

The Reshet cooperative of the Yesood Hama'ala village is currently involved in a dispute with Hulata over the fishing rights on the Huleh and Hulata fishermen sank one of Reshet's boats last Thursday.

Mr. Moshe Lefebre, of the Israel Middle Class Farmers' Association, alleged that Hulata members (all Mapam) had threatened Reshet (Progressive party members) to take the law into their own hands, whatever might be the decision of the authorities in the dispute.

Hulata had been fishing in the lake for the last 15 years while Reshet, established two years ago, received fishing rights over part of the lake last week.

HISTADRUT COUNCIL TO MEET IN AUGUST

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The General Council of the Histadrut will meet in the second half of August, the Histadrut Central Committee decided today. The Council last met almost two years ago.

It is expected that the most debated issues will be those of local and not international politics. Mr. M. Namir, Mr. Z. Onn and Mr. F. Bendori were charged with drawing up the agenda, which is to include the report of the Secretary-General of the Histadrut.

Horowitz May Head Central Bank

Mr. David Horowitz, former Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, is reportedly considering several offers. He is also said to be preparing to write a book on economics.

One of the offers is reported to be director-general of the Government's proposed central bank, which is expected to begin operations in about six months.

Mr. Horowitz is also said to be considering an invitation to join the Afro-Pal Investment Company. A report that he would be appointed lecturer at the Hebrew University was flatly denied by a University spokesman yesterday.

Streamlined Court System Will Provide 'Swift Justice'—Cohen

POST Legal Reporter

A District Court judge will be appointed administrative head of the country's entire court system, Mr. Haim Cohen, Minister of Justice, announced at yesterday's press conference in Jerusalem. The judge will be directly responsible to Mr. Cohen.

As part of a programme to streamline the courts, Magistrates will hold court at police stations close to the highways and will administer "swift justice" to traffic violators and transporters of unlicensed goods.

Furthermore, criminal procedure is to be revised and with the abolition of preliminary inquiries, the accused should be facing trial within 30 days after arrest.

The District Court Judge to be appointed within a week, will replace Mr. Z. Alouf, now head of the Ministry's court department. Mr. Alouf, who will return to the Judiciary, will be a Chief Magistrate with jurisdiction in every section of the country. It will be the Ministry's policy not to assign magistrates to any particular area. This will permit them to move into over-worked districts.

Mr. Cohen declared that the District Court Judge, whose title has not yet been determined, will see that the courts are run efficiently. The Judiciary's approval of this appointment has been obtained.

As an additional step to accelerate proceedings in the courts, a series of laws dealing with criminal procedure and evidence will be submitted to the Knesset. The Code on Criminal Procedure was formulated some time ago and was accepted in part by a committee appointed by Mr. P. Rosen, first Minister of Justice.

A point of difference, however, was the preliminary inquiry. Mr. Cohen favours abolishing it completely, since he feels the Magistrate exercises only the ceremonial function of recording evidence which is conducted by the inquiry. According to the Minister's plan, the accused will be brought straight to trial, furnished with the charge sheet and the evidence taken by police. The draft code does not impinge on the accused's right to ask for a postponement when the circumstances warrant it. Justice will therefore be swift, but not at the expense of the accused's rights.

As reported in The Post on June 4, an additional instrument in the Ministry's programme is the draft Code on Evidence. According to the draft legislation, formality in pleading will be relegated to an insignificant status. An accused will not be acquitted because of a technicality, a party in a civil suit will not lose the case because of a formal argument.

The Bar Association, which has been notified of the proposed changes, has not agreed to all and its opposition, the Minister said, is partly responsible for the delay in bringing the draft before the Knesset.

Gadna Youth Healthy On Day of Tragedy

Uri Epstein was in perfect health on May 25 when he died on a Gadna hike. This conclusion was reached by the Inquiry Committee appointed by Prof. Benzion Dinaburg, Minister of Education and Culture, to investigate the circumstances surrounding his death.

The Committee, however, found the Gadna leaders guilty of non-fulfilment of orders expressly published for hiking. They required a rest period between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. On the day of the tragedy, the rest period, despite the intense heat and the fact that 12 hikers dropped out, was only from 12 noon to 3 p.m.

Although the youth complained of weakness to his companions, he hid his feelings from his comrades "apparently under the influence of the atmosphere that reigns in the Gadna where members exert themselves beyond their strength."

After he fainted, he was given first aid treatment. None authorized to give first aid, however, were present. The doctor, who was summoned, arrived only an hour and a quarter later due to bad means of transportation.

Death was caused by exhaustion or by heatstroke or by both, the committee said.

The committee also said that Gadna members had not received sufficient physical training before the hike.

Driver of Melon Truck Dies of Injuries

Yitzhak Klein, 24, the driver of the truck which overturned on Sunday at Kilometre Seven on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road, died of his injuries yesterday at the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem. Naji Shasha, 40, of Jerusalem, was killed in the accident.

The two passengers who were slightly injured are: Moshe Peter, 38, of Rehovot, and Yitzhak Ovadia, of Jerusalem.

The truck left the road and crashed as a result of faulty brakes. (Itim)

GIRL, 4, HIT BY DAN BUS

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Four-year old Esther Siman-Tov sustained severe injuries in the head when she was knocked down by a Dan bus, driven by Shlomo Akuni, in Rehov Alef in the Hatikva Quarter in Tel Aviv yesterday afternoon.

The girl was taken to the Hadassah hospital and the driver was detained.

A hit-and-run cyclist severely injured Rahamim Lachi, 10, in Rehov Levinsky here this afternoon. The boy was taken to hospital. Police have asked the public for eye-witnesses of the incident.

MAGI LASERI UNSTABLE, SAYS HARSON DEFENCE

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Magi Laseri was mentally defective and though generally passive, she was liable to sudden outbursts when stimulated, Dr. L. Steinitz, a Natlianya psychiatrist in the service of the Welfare Ministry, said. She was testifying in the District Court here today in defence of Robert Harson, charged with the murder of the girl in Elath last August.

3 Months Prison For Dousing Policemen

The new law against attacking policemen was implemented for the first time in Jerusalem yesterday by Magistrate Avinoam Eden, who sentenced Meir Avigezer, 20, to three months' imprisonment. The law provides for a minimum sentence of one month in prison.

The accused confessed to having poured pails of water on police questioning him as a theft suspect. He also reportedly confessed to having broken prison furniture and having damaged a wall of his cell. (Itim)

Syria Returns Priest Abducted in Israel

A French priest, Pierre Guichou, who was touring the area in Israel where the Jordan river empties into Lake Kinneret, was abducted on Friday by two armed Syrian soldiers, an Army spokesman announced yesterday.

The soldiers, who invaded Israel territory, ambushed the priest at about six o'clock. He was blind-folded with a handkerchief and taken in a boat to the eastern bank of the Jordan.

The priest was returned on Sunday afternoon after Israel intervened with the Mixed Armistice Commission. An Israel protest is to be lodged with the Israel-Syrian MAC.

'Full of Sound and Fury Signifying Nothing'

"Many vital and secret' decisions have been taken by Arab conferences which have resulted in nothing," the Old City paper "A-Diffa" commented yesterday on the recent four-power conference in Damascus.

The daily recalled the "much advertised Bludan and Inchas conferences preceding the Palestine war and which did not prevent the loss of the country to the Jews."

The joint Jordan-Egypt-Syria-Lebanon statement, it continued, was barely different from similar previous high-sounding proclamations. The mass distribution of exalted medals and bold expressions of unity would not deceive the Arab public, "A-Diffa" concluded.

The "severe economic crisis" in Jordan, the paper reports, has forced the government to stop the imports of luxury goods. Items banned are said to include luxury cars, radios, refrigerators, ofoons, cigarettes and tinned foods.

Abic Gets Temporary Order Holding Action

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A temporary order to stop action against the Abic pharmaceutical company of Ramat Gan was given by Judge Z. Zeltner in the District Court here yesterday. The judge had issued on July 6 an injunction to stop the production of chloromecitin by the company.

The order was given on the application of Dr. E. Seligson, Abic's attorney. The case will be heard by the Supreme Court.

Judge Zeltner stipulated that Abic would have to deposit with the court 25 per cent of its income from the sale of the drug and keep exact records of all transactions.

The applicants for the injunction, the American drug company, Parke Davis, will be within its rights to apply for a revocation of yesterday's order should Abic not comply with the conditions laid down by the court.

Jerusalem Combed For Pickpockets

A comb-out for pickpockets in coffee houses and places of entertainment throughout Jerusalem yesterday led to the arrest of 27 youths, of whom nine are being held for further questioning.

As police were leaving for the comb-out, Eliahu Rashin, 46, of the Kiryat Moshe quarter, reported that his wallet was picked from his trousers pocket on the train to Jerusalem. He said it contained IL.80 in cash and various documents. (Itim)

Arab Communist Weekly Stopped

HAIFA, Monday. — The Arab Communist weekly, "Al-Ittihad," today received a notice from the District Representative that its publication had been suspended for four weeks, from July 16 to August 13 under Section 94 (2) of the Defence Emergency Regulations 1945, the weekly's editor stated here today.

No reason has been given for the ban, he said.

Arabs Close Shops Protesting Law

HAIFA, Monday. — Arab shops in the Wadi Nisnas quarter were closed from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. today in protest against what their owners described as the racial clauses of the Nationality Law, which went into effect today. Some of the Arab workers also stopped work.

The Arab community sent a delegation to the District Representative. In his absence, the group was received by the Officer for the Arab Minorities, Mr. M. Yitzhak, who was also visited by a similar delegation from the Arab community of Acre.

In Acre, all shops in the Old City were closed, and most of the workers from the Arab villages in Western Galilee stayed at home. A meeting in the Old City this morning decided to send a telegram to the Knesset Speaker.

They stated that all Arab residents, irrespective of religion and political convictions, were united in their objection to the Law, and urged its amendment in accordance with the demands of the Arab Committee set up for the purpose of getting the Law changed.

Four notables, among them members of the Town Council, signed the telegram.

A half-day general strike was staged in Nazareth.

Most shops were closed, but there were some cafes and shops open. Others opened two hours before the end of the strike. Most workers who joined the strike were those affiliated to the Arab Workers' Congress. Some 35 telegrams of protest were sent to the Knesset by nearby villages.

Meeting in J'lem

A call for joint Jewish-Arab action to alter the Nationality Law and eliminate points that allegedly discriminate against the Arab population was made yesterday at a mass meeting in the Beth Hahalutzot in Jerusalem.

Among the crowded audience were scores of Arabs from the northern districts who had come to the capital to present a petition to the Knesset requesting a change in the law. The petition will be submitted either today or tomorrow.

Speakers at the meeting included Rabbi Binyamin, the writer; Professor Ernst Simon, of the Hebrew University, Mr. Hana Nakara, Haifa Advocate; Mr. Rustum Rustani, Knesset Member; and the Reverend Rafik Sarah of Haifa. Mr. Gavriel Stern, head of the "Al Hamishmar" Jerusalem Bureau, acted as chairman.

P.E.C. Sponsors Lumber Mill

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — Israel is to have a one-million dollar lumber mill, under the sponsorship of the P.E.C., Mr. Robert Szold, Chairman of the Palestine Economic Corporation announced here.

Scheduled for completion within a year, the plant will be located on a 20-acre site south of Haifa. Sixty per cent of its output will consist of citrus fruit crates.

The mill will import timber from West Africa. Israel participants in the project will include plywood manufacturer Joseph Boxenbaum, timber merchant I. M. Sacharov and box manufacturers Straucher Brothers.

Appeal Against Bail For Keinan, Ben Yair

TEL AVIV, Monday (JTIM). — An appeal against the release on bail of Amos Keinan and Shaltiel Ben Yair, suspects in the bombing of the flat of Mr. D. Z. Pinkas, the Minister of Communications, will be lodged with the Supreme Court by the prosecution, it was learned here today.

The case will be heard within 10 days, it was learned from the District Court here today.

Bet Safafa Youths Held for Smuggling

A number of youths from Bet Safafa, south of Jerusalem, were detained yesterday on suspicion of smuggling kerosene into Jordan. One was also suspected of receiving a sack of flour from Jordan. (Itim)

KAPLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

minutes silence before the Knesset building. It will then proceed along King George Avenue, Jaffa Road, to Bet Hakavron and Mount Herzl.

At the graveside the traditional burial service will be held. There will be no eulogies.

Public transport will leave for Mt. Herzl between 3.30 and 4.30 from the Jerusalem Municipality building in Jaffa Road and from the Cafe Rehavia in Rehov Ramban. The fare will be 50 pruta.

Government offices will be closed in Jerusalem at 2 p.m.

During the funeral work will be interrupted in all Histadrut offices except Kupat Holim. On Sunday the Histadrut Executive is to hold a memorial meeting.

Lydda Scene

The El Al Commando plane bearing the body of Mr. Kaplan appeared over Lydda Airport with its escort of four Air Force fighters at 3.45 p.m., and touched down 10 minutes later when the escort veered away. Exactly at four o'clock the plane taxied to a halt on the apron opposite the guard of honour composed of a line of soldiers faced by another line of policemen, airmen and sailors.

Mr. Ben Gurion and other Cabinet members boarded the plane to receive Mrs. Kaplan and her two daughters, Mr. Moshe Sharett and the party which had accompanied the plane from Milan. The fighter escort again passed over the airport and roared away.

A bearer party of Ravel-Seranim then entered the aircraft. A few minutes later the coffin, draped with the national flag, and bearing a large wreath from the Italian Premier, Sr. Alcide de Gasperi, was brought out and laid on top of the black-draped stairway leading from the aircraft. The coffin was then borne past the honour guard and was followed by the family, including Mr. Kaplan's brother, a Tel Aviv merchant, and Cabinet Ministers, Government officials and friends.

The polished Italian-made coffin was placed upon a high blue and black catafalque mounted on a lorry which was led by a military and police guard of honour. A long line of scores of vehicles formed up behind.

Among those at the Airport to receive the coffin were the Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben Gurion, Knesset Speaker Yosef Sprinzak, Cabinet Ministers, Mrs. Golda Meyerson, Dr. Dov Joseph, Mr. P. Naftali, Mr. D. Z. Pinkas, Mr. Haim Cohen and Mr. Behor Shitreet; the Jewish Agency chairman, Mr. Eri Locker; the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Yigael Yadin; Mrs. Zaggore Sharett, Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. D. Horowitz, former Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, and Mrs. Horowitz; Egyptian Aluf D. Arnin, Federal Weizmann's Aide de Camp Aluf Shimon Mass, Aluf Y. Avidar and Aluf E. Ashmoni; Mr. M. Sasson, Chief of Protocol, Mid-Mishmah Y. Bellaish, the Knesset Sergeant-at-Arms and many Knesset Members; Mr. T. Sahar, Inspector-General of the Police Force; Mr. M. Namir, Secretary-General of the Histadrut and Mr. S. Hamlin, Chairman of the Bank Leumi.

Members of the Diplomatic Corps who were present included Mr. G. C. W. Harrison, the Australian Minister; M. Jean E. S. De Beir, the Belgian Minister, and Marquis Raimondo Guistiniani, the Italian Minister. The Legations of the Argentine, Britain, Turkey and the United States were also represented.

Points along the route near settlements, ma'barot and villages were lined with saddened spectators, some of them with black-draped flags.

In Tel Aviv, the cortege moved slowly through Rhderot Rothschild with people standing silently along the route. There was a big crowd outside the Histadrut Executive building in Allenby Road, from which all traffic was diverted an hour before the cortege was due.

The vehicle with the bier halted for a few minutes before the gates of the building, where members of the Histadrut Executive Central Committee waited. There was a short, subdued silence of the mourning crowd, and the cortege moved slowly on.

The Haifa Municipal Council last evening held a memorial meeting for the Deputy Prime Minister.

The Mayor, Mr. Abba Khoushy, paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Kaplan.

All performances for soldiers, which had been arranged by the Soldiers' Welfare Committee, have been postponed.

All previously arranged radio programmes have been cancelled. Special announcements on today's programme will be broadcast from time to time.

PHOTO BRANCH

OF THE

JERUSALEM MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL LEAVE

Photographers in Jerusalem will be closed from July 20 until July 27, 1952 inclusive.

Instructions for the Beach:

1.) Pay attention to the flag on the life-guard's tower.

Note: Black flag—stormy sea, swimming forbidden. Red flag—danger, do not swim out far. White flag—calm sea, no risk.

2.) Do not bathe in unauthorized places.

3.) Do not swim out too far.

4.) Obey the life-guard's instructions.

5.) Beware of sun-burn. Treat all exposed parts of your body with "Velvola" cream which protects the skin and gives easy and painless sun-tan.

... and back from the beach use "Shemen" Hair-Oil.

Faces Slapped In Iran Parliament

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). — Teheran's chief of police, General Ceopal, and Mehdi Mirashrafi, an opposition Deputy, exchanged slaps in the face, in the Speaker's room of the Parliament yesterday.

General Ceopal had been summoned by the Speaker to explain an attempted assault on Mirashrafi, who is the editor of the opposition paper "Atesh," by an armed gunman. The two men slapped one another after a wordy duel and other Deputies pulled them apart.

According to press reports a young man armed with a revolver went to Mirashrafi's newspaper office and confessed to him that he had been paid to assassinate the editor. The man was arrested.

Bomb at Parade

TUNIS, Monday (Reuter). — A bomb exploded last night in the Avenue de France in the centre of Tunis while an army band taking part in a Bastille Day torchlight parade was playing in front of the French Residency.

Nobody was hurt. Most people mistook the explosion for one of the many fireworks being let off in the city.

Zionists Accused Of Supporting Massacre

LONDON, July 10 (WJA). — The charge that "many Zionist agents in Rumania were reliable supporters of the Assassins of Jassy" (the Rumanian death camp for Jews) is the newest accusation directed against Zionism by the Rumanian Communist publication on Jewish affairs.

"Those Jews who are not in Rumania worked hand in hand with the Fascist criminals" responsible for the massacre of 10,000 Jews in Jassy by the Nazis.

This new charge was made by the "Viatsa Noua" the organ of the Jewish Democratic Committee of Rumania on the occasion of the eleventh anniversary of the murder.

"The Fascist massacre of Jassy was a manifestation of imperialist savagery serving the predatory interests of the exploiting class. The Jewish working people will never forget that the Jewish bourgeoisie in our country collaborated with the Fascist rulers and supported the anti-Soviet war," the paper stated.

Missing Scientist Sought by F.B.I.

PASADENA, California, Monday (UP). — Federal investigators here are searching for Albert Clark Reed, a scientist engaged in secret aeronautical research at the California Institute of Technology, who disappeared from his home last Monday morning.

His wife, who believes that he fell victim to foul play by foreign agents, said that the day following his disappearance she received his will leaving her all the family possessions. Later she received a telephone call from a woman who told her that her husband was "being held for information."

DOLLARS.—The Government of Turkey purchased $10m. from the International Monetary Fund with Turkish lire, the Fund announced yesterday.

Cables in Brief

RECOVERED. — Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison, taken ill with jaundice two weeks ago, began to work again for the first time since the illness, the Foreign Office announced yesterday.

PERON. — A medical bulletin issued in Buenos Aires on Sunday night, stated that Senora Eva Peron's condition remained unchanged in the last 24 hours.

FREAK. — A boy with two heads and two heads, each with two tongues, was born to a 23-year-old farmer's wife in Hsiang Hsu village near Hangkow. One head has half a mouth and the other has an eyes or hair. The mother is doing well.

OVERTIME. — Czechoslovak farmers were told by the Minister of Agriculture that they must organize night shifts in order to get this year's grain threshed quickly, Prague Radio reported.

AGREEMENT. — Poland and the Chinese People's Republic have signed a trade agreement for 1953, according to the official Polish press agency.

ARRESTED. — Admiral Thawee Khamkhien, former deputy commander in chief of Thailand's navy, arrested for alleged complicity in two plots against the State in 1949, was arrested when police found him at Hualien on Saturday. He was working as a farmer.

CROSSING. — Two helicopters of the Army Air Transport Service will leave an air force base at Massachusetts in an attempt to fly the Atlantic. This is the first attempt to cross the Atlantic by helicopters.

FEISAL.—King Feisal of Iraq, now studying at Harrow School near London, is not expected to return there after the school term, a usually reliable source said in London yesterday.

MEETING.—Frank Nash, assistant to U.S. Defense Secretary Robert Lovett, who is travelling in Europe, met Marshal Tito near the Slovenian town of Kar on Sunday night, the Yugoslav agency Tanjug reported yesterday.

FIRE.—Fire swept through an industrial district of Toulouse yesterday, razing about 50 houses and a number of factories and causing more than 500m. francs worth of damage.

July 14 Met With Gaiety, Army Parade

PARIS, Monday (AP). — Parisians danced and sang today around the great metal column which is all that remains of the grim old Bastille prison whose capture 163 years ago touched off the French Revolution.

Bastille Day was celebrated both here and in French possessions overseas, as well as in embattled Indo-China and in Korea where French soldiers are fighting.

The nation put much of its military might on display in a great parade of 13,250 soldiers, 220 tanks, and military vehicles which poured down the wide Avenue des Champs Elysees, past the Arc de Triomphe to the Place de la Concorde.

The procession of armed might and pageantry, which included Saphis, Zouaves, the Foreign Legion in their white kepis, blue and red horizon blue troopers and Negro troops from Africa, was reviewed by President Vincent Auriol. His guests included General Matthew Ridgway, Supreme Commander of Allied powers in Europe, and the Diplomatic Corps whose most striking member was the full-bearded Soviet Ambassador, M. Alexei Pavlov, resplendent in full diplomatic uniform.

MECHNER
Bedding

12 Rehov Hayarden, Haifa. Tel. 3438, will be open from July 15 until August 15, between the hours 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. only.

THE ANGLO-ASIATIC COMPANY LTD.

MEMBERS VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up are required, on or before the 15th day of August, 1952, being the day fixed for that purpose by the undersigned Leonard Stanley Grigg, of 54 Cornhill, London E.C.3, the Liquidator of the said Company, to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned at 54 Cornhill, London E.C.3, and if so required by notice in writing, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts or claims are proved.

Dated this 2nd day of July 1952.

L. S. GRIGG, Liquidator.

Note: This notice is purely formal. All claims have been or will be paid in full.

Orange Juice—the workers' drink
Always keeps you in the pink

Mitz Assis
ORANGE & GRAPEFRUIT
*PURE PASTEURIZED JUICE

Personal Notices

MRS. SCHLOSS and **MRS. F. GEIRINGER**
widows of the late Mr. Schloss, 43 Rehov Hillel, Haifa. *widows of the late Mr. Geiringer, Amsterdam.*

have pleasure in announcing the forthcoming marriage of their children

ZVI and **EVA**

which will take place on July 17, 1952 at 46 Merwedeplein, Amsterdam.

We deeply mourn the death of our beloved

ELIEZER KAPLAN

OFFICIALS OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Mrs. Gertrud Thaler
AND FAMILY

wish to thank all relatives and friends for their heartfelt expressions of sympathy in their recent bereavement.

Jerusalem, July 1952.

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Tuesday, July 15, 1952
Tammuz 22, 5712 — Shawal 24, 1371

ARMY AND CITIZEN

IN a well-ordered, democratic state there should be no gulf between the main body of citizens and the Army which is drawn from them. The Army must be the agency which represents not an instrument for the imposition of Executive power but the collective will of every family in the State to defend its home, its way of life and its common future.

The Israel Defence Army, born out of the Haganah and the struggle for liberation, has shown itself to be essentially such a people's army. In the past four years it has guaranteed the safety of Israel's boundaries and won respect for the young nation as the most reliable factor in the Middle East. It has also been perhaps the most important single force within the State in integrating the culturally and socially multivariegated immigrant youth into the national life, teaching them the language and bringing them into close fellowship with their Sabra contemporaries. Moreover, in a land where the great majority of all youth receives no further education the manner in which the Army has acted as teacher to the late adolescent is worthy of great praise.

In its two months' summer manoeuvres which commence this week, some of these citizen aspects of Israel's Defence Army will again be in evidence. The manoeuvres are designed primarily of course to give commanders and all ranks an opportunity, under conditions approximating to active service, of trying out skills and techniques elaborated in the instruction room and on the parade ground. They are intended to resolve both tactical and strategical problems. They provide the Army with a laboratory in which to probe its strengths as well as its weaknesses.

This year an increasing number of new immigrants who will be joining in the manoeuvres for the first time will meet the older members of the Yishuv who will be taking part as reservists. From this contact the new citizens will derive a truer appreciation of the amount of effort that goes into defending their new homes and nascent way of life. The veterans will, in their turn, get to know their new fellow citizens at close quarters in the understanding which flows from the joint performance of a common task.

The operations will be on a scale which will involve many parts of the country and some dislocation of ordinary civilian life is bound to take place. Transport, mechanical equipment and beasts of burden will be requisitioned; many roads will be blocked temporarily and in some areas free movement without special permit may be restricted. On the other hand the Army is doing all it can to minimise interference with civilian routine. To that end, reservists who are called up will be serving their normal quota and not an emergency stint. Owners of transport and other material will be asked to state in advance when they can most conveniently spare their equipment. In general the exercises, which will develop in stages in the various zones of the country, will try to avoid the most densely populated areas and thus prevent the clogging of the principal traffic arteries.

It is clear then that the whole undertaking calls for considerable understanding and patience from the civilian population. It is certain, however, that citizens will appreciate that from each series of extended manoeuvres valuable new lessons are learned, not the least of which is the extent to which an understanding of the tasks of the Army can be brought home to the civilian population and the amount of co-operation the latter can give.

No Quota System For Canada Immigration

MONTREAL, July 10 (WJA). — The withdrawal of a proposal which might have opened the way for the "control of immigration by quotas applicable to nationality, citizenship, race, ethnic groups, occupation or geographical area" was announced by the Minister of Immigration, the Hon. Walter Harris, in the House of Commons recently.

The announcement followed prompt and vigorous action by watchful Canadian organizations, including the Canadian Jewish Congress.

ARABS STRESS SEA COMMERCE (II)

Egyptians Want Suez Profits

By LEO HEIMAN

IMPORTANT as it may be for Egypt, Alexandria's importance for the Western World is very little compared with that of the Suez Canal. Apart from its political and strategic importance, the Canal commercially, is a veritable gold mine, and an inexhaustible one. Every day, between 30 and 40 ships pass through the world's richest ditch, giving Egypt about £E.80,000 in daily revenue. The Canal's annual traffic was 15,000 ships in 1951, with a net income of £E.20 million.

The Canal is owned by the Compagnie Universelle du Canal de Suez, a French company directed by the British, who hold 43 per cent of the stock, the largest single block of shares. However, they tactfully leave the presidency of the company to a Frenchman and keep the main office in Paris.

In order to get back what they consider property the Egyptians, following the Persian example, are now giving the Suez Canal Company what is now known as the "Mossadegh Treatment." The Company's position is precarious. The Egyptians are asking for more and more money and, by dangling the spectre of nationalization before the Company's terrified eyes, usually succeed in their demands. On the other hand, the British, who feel that enough is enough, exert strong pressure upon the Company not to give in to any unreasonable demands. In line with its policy of appeasing the Egyptians, the Suez Canal Company has granted them the following privileges:

- An Egyptian shipping pasess through the Canal free of charge.
- The Company pays to Egypt income, corporation and several other taxes, plus fees and bonuses, plus 15 per cent of the Company's net income.
- The Company has taken on its Board of Directors four incompetent Egyptian poohas, with full voting rights and policy-making privileges. The four Egyptians serve as Cairo's mouthpieces.
- The Company trains and teaches, free of charge, Egyptian nationals to be Canal pilots, tug skippers, dispatchers, administrators, mooring and searchlight crews and port managers who eventually will replace all foreign personnel.

In addition to the Canal itself, the Company's biggest investments are the ports of Suez and Port Said on both ends of the Canal. In these ports, Company-operated harbours were established, Port Ibrahim and Port Tewfik at Suez, and Port Fuad at Port Said. In developing the Canal, the Company is also pledged to develop Egyptian sea commerce simultaneously. The Canal development under way this year includes dredging the Canal and deepening it another two to three metres, paving the sandy banks to prevent the continuous slides, building a big bridge over the Canal between El Ferdan and Kantara and constructing a fishing harbour at Suez, to be used at the Company's expense by the expanding Egyptian Red Sea fishing fleet.

Last year's biggest accomplishment was the completion of the Farouk by-pass which enables a continuous two-way traffic in the Canal. Until the by-pass was completed, ships used to assemble in convoys at both ends of the Canal and proceed at four-hour intervals. The convoys used to pass each other either at Adabiya or at Ismailia. Now, two-hour intervals between convoys are possible. This year's biggest achievement will be the installation of a floating dry-dock which was completed for the Company last month at the St. Nazaire shipyards in France. Two French-made hopper dredges and several new tugs complete the expansion programme.

Strategically, the Canal is not only the British Empire's lifeline, it is also NATO's blood artery. But this artery is highly vulnerable, as the Germans demonstrated during the last war, when they put the Canal out of operation for weeks by bombing and mining raids. Politically, the Canal area is already Egyptian for all practical purposes. All international decisions and resolutions to the contrary, the Canal is still closed to Israel-bound traffic while the Egyptians, who practise lucrative half-legal piracy, decide which ships may and may not proceed to Israel. At night the sandy banks of the Canal are scenes of bloody battles fought between narcotics smugglers who come from Syria and Lebanon via the Negev and Sinai and try to cross this last barrier between Asia and Africa, and the Egyptian Coast Guard and security units which patrol the Canal.

What both the Egyptians and the Company would fear most would be the construction of the projected Elath-Migdal Ascalon Canal, as proposed by Lord Strabolgi in the British Parliament, as this would end the Egyptian monopoly.

Closely connected to the Suez Canal are two Red Sea ports of Akaba and Jedda; the former, Jordan's only port, plays a highly important role in British strategic planning. In the event of war, it would be the main supply point and depot centre for all British troops deployed in Jordan and Northern Iraq. In Jordan's economic planning, Akaba plays an equally important role: if properly developed, it could take over Beirut's place as Jordan's only export-import harbour. In Beirut, the Lebanese profit from the heavy goods traffic and, in addition, the overland route to Jordan across Lebanon and Syria is rather expensive. Plans were made to build a deep-water port at Akaba, complete with jetties and wharves, and to connect it by road and rail to the interior, but the development had to be suspended for lack of funds. In one of its half-measures, the Jordan Government ruled that certain imports and exports may move only through Akaba, but the port facilities and communications are insufficient to warrant any large-scale encouragement of commerce.

Jedda, one of the apples of old Ibn Saud's eye, has been "developed" this year as a deep-water port by a British engineering commpany. Ibn Saud decided to encourage the pilgrim traffic to Mecca and constructed a passenger terminal at Jedda. He also wants to create a navy and a merchant marine. With the aid of the American oil company ARAMCO, he has acquired two gunboats as the nucleus of his navy, and two cargo-passenger vessels for the pilgrim and coastal trade. However, apart from the pilgrim trade and occasional slave traffic, Jedda has no strategic or commercial future.

(This is the second of a series of articles by Mr. Heiman. The first appeared on July 11.)

VISITORS' GALLERY

Capital Ideas

"A much neglected field of economic opportunity for Israel is the secondary investor," said Mr. Harry Frankel, of Dallas, Texas, in a Post interview. In many fields of industry Israel plants are operating at about one-third capacity, and they could be helped to maximum efficiency by the introduction of foreign capital in the form of raw materials, Mr. Frankel said.

Mr. Frankel, who has been here for a week and will remain for two more, with Haifa as his centre, before going back to the United States, noted that this would require that new foreign investors in existing plants be given the opportunity to draw profits in foreign funds.

In textiles and some light machinery he feels that there is already ample competition and that strengthening factories already developed would be wiser than creating needless duplication and a run on the labour market for the skilled workers available, as well as wasteful marketing procedures for domestic and foreign sales.

"Israel offers more opportunities for productive investment than any other country in the last hundred years, excepting only the United States," he said.

"The fear of Anglo-Saxon Jewry that Israel may become a theocracy with all its medieval associations is being strengthened by the Sabbath laws," he observed. "This too is a deterrent to investors and to U.J.A. donors alike," he concluded.

Mr. Frankel is a graduate economist and a former hosiery manufacturer. He plans to return to Israel in the near future.

WILL KRAMER

'LOST CAUSE' TO BE LEFT TO BAO DAI

French Troops to Quit Viet-Nam

By NORA BELOFF

PARIS

FRENCH Ministers, from Defence Minister Rene Pleven downwards, have acknowledged that France has neither the means nor the need to proceed simultaneously with the Indo-Chinese war and European rearmament.

By general consent there are, therefore, two alternatives; either to leave the major share of Western European defence to the Germans, or to start shifting the French military resources from Indo-China to Europe. The first of these is ruled out, as experience of the last two wars has left the French highly suspicious of what the Germans might do with overwhelming military superiority, and unprepared to take the risk. On the other hand they have accepted another major gamble; the defence against Communist aggression which they do not feel they can leave to the Germans in Europe, is to be left under their new plan to Emperor Bao Dai's Viet-Nam army in Indo-China. A progressive transfer of weapons, equipment and money to the Viet-Namese is intended to relieve the burden on France and to free French forces for defending Europe.

Progressive Repatriation

At the recent defence debates parliament was assured that the peak of expenditure and manpower in Indo-China has been reached, and that the expeditionary corps will now be progressively repatriated.

The Minister of State for Indo-China, M. Letourneau, was able to announce that the native troops were already taking the heaviest losses and that whereas in 1946 the proportion of purely French to total casualties was 88 per cent it is now only 17 per cent. Even so, the progressive repatriation will not solve France's major military deficiency, the shortage of officers and N.C.O.s, which the Viet-Namese cannot provide for themselves. The official estimate is that the Indo-Chinese war is now absorbing in one form or another enough N.C.O.s to staff ten divisions.

The immediate crisis, which looks like preventing France from meeting her European commitments to form 12 divisions this year, and the long term problem of reconciling France's far-flung international commitments with her limited resources, gives exceptional importance and interest to a new book on Indo-China, "Viet-Nam, the Sociology of a War" by Paul Mus.

Lost Cause

A carefully reasoned account of events of the past decade leads M. Mus to the conclusion that France and her Western allies, in seeking to build up Emperor Bao Dai against the Republican Nationalists led by the Communist Ho Chi-Minh, are backing an irrevocably lost cause.

His book provides an alarming pile of evidence to show that the people of Viet-Nam are implacably hostile to Western intervention in any form, that their own ideology leaves them better disposed towards an oriental and mitigated version of Communism than towards Western individualism, and that they are passively — where not actively — unanimously sympathetic to the rebel and guerrilla forces. He reports that, even in the area under Bao Dai's control, the Viet-Namese privately rejoice at European defeats.

War Without End

He points to the structure of Viet-Nam society; the absence of administrative and economic centralization, the heavily populated villages of the rice plains, bordered by inaccessible mountains as offering endless advantages to guerrilla fighting. He describes how at night time — even close to the French forces — the rebels, hidden and camouflaged as peasants during the day, regain control. He predicts that this war cannot end.

It is worth remembering that the arms freely given by the Americans to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek found their way into Communist possession. Indeed, according to official French reports, a large part of the light weapons now being used by the Ho Chi Minh guerrillas were made in America. (OFNS)

Thirteen Choirs Coming For International Festival

AS the preparations for "Hazamir" (Nightingale), the International Festival of Jewish Choirs to be held in Israel between August 6 and 21, are already well under way it can now be estimated that at least 13 foreign choirs with about thousand singers will participate in the festival; they will arrive from Marseille on August 5 in the "Negba" and "Artzah". The festival, the purpose of which is to foster the bands between Jewish youth in the Diaspora and in Israel through song and music, is under the patronage of the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, and is being arranged through the joint efforts of the Ministry of Education, the Jewish Agency, and the Tourist Department of the Government. The budget will be guaranteed by the Government, the national institutions, municipal councils, private donations and by the selling of tickets. The transport fares will be paid by each choir or by the choir-members themselves.

Folklore and Hebrew Songs

The United States' contingent will be a large one with 7 choirs totalling 430 persons. Other groups are coming from Canada, Uruguay, England, Ireland, Algiers, Italy, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Turkey and Yugoslavia. The local Israel choirs will be about 1500 members strong. All the choirs must sing three Hebrew songs while the rest of their programmes may be made up of Hebrew or folklore songs of their own choice.

After their arrival in Israel all the foreign singers will be the guests of the Government. Some 700 of them will be housed in schools in Ramat Gan, while others will stay in private homes, in the Wizo Home in Nahlat Yitzhak or at the Meshek Hapoalot in Tel Aviv. While the first performance of the choirs and the opening ceremony will take place in Jerusalem on August 6, the concert at the Ramat Gan Stadium, with a seating capacity of 50,000, on August 10 is considered the highlight of the festival. Most of the singers will stay in Ramat Gan where a Festival Headquarters with a special Post Office, Secretariat and medical staff will be installed. During the trip through Galilee the singers will stay in Kibbutzim and Moshavoth. Beersheva will be the most southern settlement where the groups will perform. During four days of the festival the singers can be silent: on these days they will be shown around the country. On two days the choirs will participate at the vintage-festival in Zichron Yaacov on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the township.

MANDO

MANOEUVRES AND ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES

Manoeuvres — which are essential for the security of the State — are bound up with much suffering.

Manoeuvres mean taking men, working animals and vehicles away from their regular places of work; road blocks and the need for special passes, etc.

The Army does everything in its power to cut down as much as possible the interference by manoeuvres in the economic and domestic life of the State.

The Summer Manoeuvres will be held in the open spaces outside the intended urban areas. In this way Army traffic will not overburden the main roads of the big towns.

For the same reason the Home Guard Manoeuvres, in which thousands of urban residents participate, are not being carried out at the same time as the Army manoeuvres. The Home Guard Manoeuvres will be carried out at a later stage — as a special operation in itself.

Even the right granted to owners of vehicles to apply for deferment of mobilization — for really essential and extraordinary reasons — is a sign that the Israel Defence Army has decided to carry out the Summer Manoeuvres with special consideration for the economic interests of the nation.

PUBLIC RELATIONS SECTION, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
No. 268

Readers' Letters

DOCTORS' DUTIES

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — In your paper of July 10 the letter signed "Mentor" used the freedom of the press to accuse the medical profession of abusing the permission granted to them of free movement with their cars.

Out of 1,200 private cars with a "triangle" about 450 belong to individual doctors. There are 3,200 doctors in Israel.

Apparently Mentor has forgotten that the medical calling demands of each doctor that he be ready all hours of day and night to go to the help of his fellow citizens. A doctor is all his life on stand-by duty, wherever he is and whatever he does.

It is accepted that a doctor can be pulled out of bed at any time of night for any reason. It is accepted that any doctor up to the age of 54 could be taken from his private practice and sent to serve in the ma'barot for 6-8 weeks in addition to his or her army duties. It is accepted that these doctors live in the ma'barot in an extremely primitive way. It is accepted that doctors walk for miles daily within and between the ma'barot in the carrying out of their service there and that public transport is refused them.

It is not true that many doctors use their cars to go on Saturday to the beaches. But it is true that in Haifa alone since 1950, 19 physicians have died and of these 13 died of acute heart attack — the physicians' ailment. It is the result of the continuous responsibility which a doctor carries day and night. Is he not entitled to relaxation? If he is, his car must always be with him so that he can be ready to return as quickly as possible to his duties, and to his telephone.

There is a shortage of doctors in Israel. The majority are over 50—Jewish doctors do not come in sufficient numbers from the Diaspora to replace their ageing and tired colleagues here. Even the "private playground for doctors" mentioned by Mr. Mentor will not tempt them.

Spare your physicians so that they may be fit and free to serve you at any time, day or night and on Shabbat.

We are passing through difficult times for all, but indiscriminate, unjustified hate will help nobody.

Yours etc.,
Dr. I. IZKOVITCH
Chairman of Israel Medical Association, Haifa Branch
Haifa, July 11.

HOUSING AND ETHICS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — In reply to our appeal to the Minister of Labour to help us obtain essential services for our shikun, we have been informed by Mr. Chen of the Ministry that we are ethically unjustified in assuming that the State owes us water, electricity, roads, drainage etc. and that we should obtain these services by our own initiative.

This is a strange proposition for 20th century town planning. Were it really to become the Government's policy, it would deserve publicity since it would be only fair to inform prospective immigrants of this change. Until now newcomers, as tax and rate payers, have been entitled to essential services.

Mr. Chen claims that the Municipality and not the Ministry is responsible for most of the services in question. The exact opposite is stated in a letter to us by the Housing section of the Treasury and in a publication issued by the Ministry of Labour's Housing Department, dealing with the Shikun Olim schedule for 1951-4. Was not the Knesset's financial allocation to the Ministry for these schemes intended to cover essential services? The Ministry is our landlord; has it ever approached the Municipality or the Electric Company with the necessary plans and finance for these services?

Mr. Chen says that his Ministry does not install electricity in any of its housing projects. Will its new shikunim for Government employees really be without electricity? For us an isolated frontier settlement, street lighting means security against infiltration.

He states that it was intended to link the shikun to Gaza Road, but that the necessary £75,000 were not available. This scheme would in any case take many years and go a most roundabout way. We need merely a short link to one of the main roads, one which doctors, milk, ice, and kerosene vendors would agree to use summer and winter. There are any number of such projects possible at a fraction of the expense of the other scheme.

We have already had much illness, caused by tainted food in the absence of ice, and insects from the still-open sewer. Winter with its bogs will cut us off from all supplies and help. We are already in July. Does the Ministry's responsibility really cease with the building of four walls out in nowhere and can we expect nothing but lectures on ethics? We again appeal to Mrs. Myerson personally to receive our representatives and to extend a helping hand to us.

Yours etc.,
THE COUNCIL OF SHIKUN KATAMON DROM
Jerusalem, July 4.

RUSSIAN BOOKS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — The Ministry for Education owes the public an explanation for the throttling of the import of Russian books. The allocation for their import has been cut to a small fraction of the sum provided for in recent years. It cannot be assumed that political considerations have affected these decisions: Most of the books asked for in this country are of a scientific and technical character. Nor can financial reasons have been decisive: According to existing local arrangements, these books are paid for in local currency. What then is the reason for the virtual cessation of imports?

A case can perhaps be made for the necessity to restrict somehow the imports of all books and periodicals in view of present conditions. There might be a scale of priorities in which, say, technical and scientific books would have priority over periodicals of a general character. This, however is exactly what has not been done. Weeklies and monthlies are available in any quantity and more might be ordered, while books are not available and can be ordered only in utterly insufficient quantities. (This, incidentally, goes for the import of American periodicals and books too). At the present time, however, many people are unconvinced that so drastic a cut in the import of Russian books has been necessary at all, and an official explanation, or better yet, a decision to revoke the recent administrative measures would be universally welcomed.

Yours etc.,
"COMMENTATOR"
Jerusalem, July 8.

JERUSALEM ART NOTES

Young Israelis, Old Russian

THE second exhibition of Ruth Bamberger's "Art School for Children" was opened at the Jerusalem Touring Club in Talbieh. The pupils, nine to twelve years old, were obviously selected for their artistic gifts: there are precocious little painters of clear promise amongst them. The appeal of the show, thus, is less psychological than one of individual interest in the already clearcut artistic personalities of some of the contributors.

Star of the exhibition, undoubtedly, is Yoram Treu with his "Mounted Warriors", a painting, excellent in colour and astonishingly good in the movement of horsemen and horses. Tamar Bamberger, less influenced by her mother than by Gabriella Rosenthal, is at her best with the "Café" and the dramatic "Witch of Endor," while May Harburger's "Witch" shows considerable sense for caricature. Ada Lurie's "Red Ships" is a fine picture, regardless of the artist's age. Landscape as a pattern is the theme of Tamar Elroy's successful "Zion View." Gideon Levin must have visited the Chagall exhibition more than once, as shown by his "Staedli." John Adler's "Man with Dogs' and Naomi Biram's 'Squinting Cat" are the funniest pictures on show. Miriam Mayer's "Bottles" are proof of her future as a textile designer, and Gabriella Goldschmidt's "Cacti" would also make a fine print on silk.

In conclusion, the impression of the work of Ruth Bamberger's teenage pupils is rather different from that of the usual school exhibitions. The general emphasis, apparently, is less on group effort than on individual development. Both types of art education have their raison d'etre.

Children with pronounced gifts will have more fun in Ruth Bamberger's class, which may prove a valuable preparatory school for future New Bezalel students.

M. Antokolsky

The fiftieth anniversary of the death of the great Jewish-Russian sculptor M. Antokolsky was commemorated by the Bezalel Museum with an open-air exhibition of his works. Antokolsky was a fine sculptor of a period, emphasizing technical brilliance and dramatic effect. However, he was more than that, as shown by his heads and masks. Here, he manages to give intellectual significance to his themes. Antokolsky's "Ivan, the Terrible," his "Mephisto" are not monsters, but deeply disappointed sceptics.

M. Antokolsky's master piece, the famous terracotta "Head of St. John," leads over to the Christian themes that predominate in his work. None of Antokolsky's "Christs" are exhibited at the Bezalel Museum. However, to give an idea of Antokolsky's oeuvre, they must be mentioned. Antokolsky's "Head of the Crucified" and his "Jesus in Fetters" are exhibited at the Haifa Municipal Museum. Of the two, the latter is more significant, an over-lifesize marble of an athletic leader of his people, whose face is marked with the lines of spiritual struggle and suffering.

This statue is representative of the trend in Russian realistic art of the eighties to show Christ as "The Greatest Jew." — Years ago I found Repin's "Jesus under the Cross," a priceless gift of Russian pilgrims, hanging in a corner of the vestry of the Russian Hospice Chapel in the Old City. I asked the priest why this unique picture was hidden in an inaccessible spot, and received the answer: "I believe it's a good picture, but the Saviour looks too Jewish."

Th. F.M.

Y. M. C. A.
Jerusalem

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